

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-39 (cancelled).

40 (new). A method for performing a cryptographic operation that comprises transforming digital information, the method comprising:

providing digital information;

providing a digital operator having a component selected from a large set of elements;

expanding the component into a plurality of factors, each factor having a low hamming weight; and

transforming the digital information using the digital operator, said transforming comprising computing multiples;

said method further comprising:

selecting a ring  $R$ ;

selecting an  $R$ -module  $M$ ;

selecting two or more subsets  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_k$  of  $R$  with the property that  $r_1$  is an element in  $R_1$ ,  $r_2$  is an element in  $R_2, \dots$  and  $r_k$  is an element in  $R_k$ ;

computing  $r * m$ , where  $r$  is in  $R$  and  $m$  is in  $M$ , by expanding  $r$  as  $r_1 * r_2 * \dots * r_k$ , where  $k$  is an integer and computing the quantity  $r_1 * (r_2 * (\dots (r_k * m))$ .

41 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the cryptographic operation is selected from a group consisting of key generation, encryption, decryption, creation of a

digital signature, verification of a digital signature, creation of a digital certificate, authentication of a digital certificate, identification, pseudorandom number generation and computation of a hash function.

42 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein each  $r_k$  has a Hamming weight that is less than about 15.

43 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein each  $r_k$  has a Hamming weight that is less than about 10.

44 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the subset  $R_i$  is a subset of  $R$  consisting of elements of the form.

$$a_1 t^{e(1)} + a_2 t^{e(2)} + \dots + a_n t^{e(n)},$$

where  $n$  is an integer.

45 (new). The method of claim 44, wherein each of the elements  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are chosen from the set  $\{0,1\}$ .

46 (new). The method of claim 44, wherein each of the elements  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are chosen from the set  $\{-1,0,1\}$ .

47 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the subset  $R_i$  is a subset of  $R$

consisting of polynomials in elements of  $t_1, \dots, t_k$  of  $R$  having coefficients  $a_1, \dots, a_k$  taken from a subset  $A$  of  $R$  where  $k$  is an integer.

48 (new). The method of claim 47, wherein each of the coefficients  $a_1, \dots, a_k$  is chosen from the set  $\{0,1\}$ .

49 (new). The method of claim 47, wherein each of the coefficients  $a_1, \dots, a_k$  is chosen from the set  $\{-1,0,1\}$ .

50 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the ring  $R$  is the ring of integers, the  $R$ -module  $M$  is a group of nonzero elements in the field  $GF(p^m)$  with  $p^m$  elements, and wherein the subsets  $R_1, \dots, R_k$  consist of integers of the form

$$a_1p^{e(1)} + a_2p^{e(2)} + \dots + a_np^{e(n)},$$

wherein  $n$  is an integer that is less than  $m$  and wherein  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are elements of the set  $\{0,1\}$ .

51 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the ring  $R$  is the ring of integers, the  $R$ -module  $M$  is a group of nonzero elements in the field  $GF(p^m)$  with  $p^m$  elements, and wherein the subsets  $R_1, \dots, R_k$  consist of integers of the form

$$a_1p^{e(1)} + a_2p^{e(2)} + \dots + a_np^{e(n)},$$

wherein  $n$  is an integer that is less than  $m$  and wherein  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are elements of a small set of integers  $A$ .

52 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the ring  $R$  is an endomorphism ring of a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $\text{GF}(q)$ .

53 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the module  $M$  is a group of points  $e(\text{GF}(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $\text{GF}(q)$ .

54 (new). The method of claim 44, wherein the ring  $R$  is an endomorphism ring of a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $\text{GF}(q)$  of characteristic  $p$ , wherein the module  $M$  is a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  and wherein the element  $t$  is a  $p$ -power Frobenius map.

55. (new). The method of claim 44, wherein the ring  $R$  is an endomorphism ring of a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $\text{GF}(q)$  of characteristic  $p$ , wherein the module  $M$  is a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  and wherein the element  $t$  is a point halving map.

56 (new). The method of claim 40, wherein the ring  $R$  is a ring of polynomials modulo an ideal  $A[X]/I$ , wherein  $A$  is a ring and  $I$  is an ideal of  $A[X]$ , and wherein the subsets  $R_1, \dots, R_k$  are sets of polynomials with few nonzero terms.

57 (new). The method of claim 56, wherein the ideal  $I$  is the ideal generated by the polynomial  $X^N - 1$ .

58 (new). The method of claim 56, wherein the ring  $R$  is a finite ring  $\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}$  of integers modulo  $q$ , wherein  $q$  is a positive integer.

59 (new). The method of claim 44, wherein the ring  $R$  is a ring of polynomials modulo an ideal  $A[X]/I$ , wherein  $A$  is a ring and  $I$  is an ideal of  $A[X]$ , and wherein the element  $t$  is the polynomial  $X$  in  $R$ .

60 (new). The method of claim 59, wherein the ideal  $I$  is the ideal generated by the polynomial  $X^N - 1$ .

61 (new). The method of claim 59, wherein the ring  $R$  is a finite ring  $\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}$  of integers modulo  $q$ , wherein  $q$  is a positive integer.

62 (new). A computer readable medium containing instructions for a method for performing a cryptographic operation that comprises transforming digital information, the method comprising:

providing digital information;

providing a digital operator having a component selected from a large set of elements;

expanding the component into a plurality of factors, each factor having a low hamming weight; and

transforming the digital information using the digital operator, said

transforming comprising computing multiples;

said method further comprising:

selecting a ring  $R$ ;

selecting an  $R$ -module  $M$ ;

selecting two or more subsets  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_k$  of  $R$  with the property that  $r_1$  is an element in  $R_1$ ,  $r_2$  is an element in  $R_2, \dots$  and  $r_k$  is an element in  $R_k$ ;

computing  $r * m$ , where  $r$  is in  $R$  and  $m$  is in  $M$ , by expanding  $r$  as

$r_1 * r_2 * \dots * r_k$ , where  $k$  is an integer and computing the quantity  $r_1 * (r_2 * (\dots (r_k * m))$ .

63 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 62, containing instructions for a method wherein the subset  $R_i$  is a subset of  $R$  consisting of elements of the form.

$$a_1 t^{e(1)} + a_2 t^{e(2)} + \dots + a_n t^{e(n)},$$

where  $n$  is an integer.

64 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 62, containing instructions for a method wherein the subset  $R_i$  is a subset of  $R$  consisting of polynomials in elements of  $t_1, \dots, t_k$  of  $R$  having coefficients  $a_1, \dots, a_k$  taken from a subset  $A$  of  $R$  where  $k$  is an integer.

65 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 62, containing instructions for a method wherein the ring  $R$  is the ring of integers, the  $R$ -module  $M$  is a group of

nonzero elements in the field  $GF(p^m)$  with  $p^m$  elements, and wherein the subsets  $R_1, \dots, R_k$  consist of integers of the form

$$a_1p^{e(1)} + a_2p^{e(2)} + \dots + a_np^{e(n)},$$

wherein  $n$  is an integer that is less than  $m$  and wherein  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are elements of the set  $\{0,1\}$ .

66 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 62, containing instructions for a method wherein the ring  $R$  is the ring of integers, the  $R$ -module  $M$  is a group of nonzero elements in the field  $GF(p^m)$  with  $p^m$  elements, and wherein the subsets  $R_1, \dots, R_k$  consist of integers of the form

$$a_1p^{e(1)} + a_2p^{e(2)} + \dots + a_np^{e(n)},$$

wherein  $n$  is an integer that is less than  $m$  and wherein  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are elements of a small set of integers  $A$ .

67 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 62, containing instructions for a method wherein the ring  $R$  is an endomorphism ring of a group of points  $E(GF(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $GF(q)$ .

68 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 62, containing instructions for a method wherein the module  $M$  is a group of points  $e(GF(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $GF(q)$ .

69 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 63, containing instructions for a method wherein the ring  $R$  is an endomorphism ring of a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $\text{GF}(q)$  of characteristic  $p$ , wherein the module  $M$  is a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  and wherein the element  $t$  is a  $p$ -power Frobenius map.

70 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 63, containing instructions for a method wherein the ring  $R$  is an endomorphism ring of a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  of an elliptic curve  $E$  over a finite field  $\text{GF}(q)$  of characteristic  $p$ , wherein the module  $M$  is a group of points  $E(\text{GF}(q))$  and wherein the element  $t$  is a point halving map.

71 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 62, containing instructions for a method wherein the ring  $R$  is a ring of polynomials modulo an ideal  $A[X]/I$ , wherein  $A$  is a ring and  $I$  is an ideal of  $A[X]$ , and wherein the subsets  $R_1, \dots, R_k$  are sets of polynomials with few nonzero terms.

72 (new). The computer readable medium of claim 63, containing instructions for a method wherein the ring  $R$  is a ring of polynomials modulo an ideal  $A[X]/I$ , wherein  $A$  is a ring and  $I$  is an ideal of  $A[X]$ , and wherein the element  $t$  is the polynomial  $X$  in  $R$ .